

# Self-Powered™ Piezoelectric Active Vibration Suppression

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# **Continuum Control Corporation**

#### **Mission**

 Develop and manufacture integrated devices & systems for sensing and control using Smart Materials

#### **Current Focus Areas**

- Active Fiber Composites, Single Crystal AFCs
- High Efficiency Electronics, Self-Powered Damping Systems
- Integrated Devices, Energy Harvesting

#### **Status**

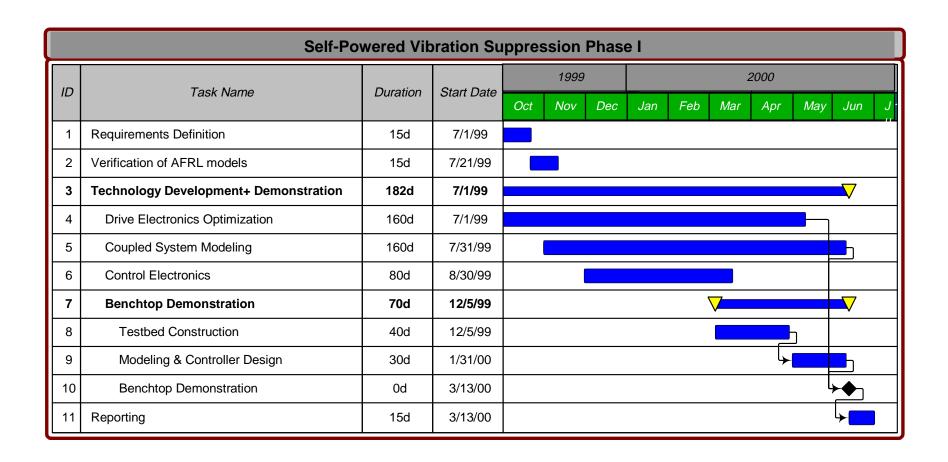
- Founded July 1998
- Both government R&D and commercial programs







# **Schedule**





# Self-Powered™ Vibration Suppression Program

2 Year DARPA funded program (*Dr. E. Garcia*)

## **Primary Objective:**

Design and demonstrate vibration reduction using novel self-powered™ piezoelectric devices and electronics

## **Technical Program Goals:**

- Systems approach: develop tools for integrated systems level analysis of structure, piezoelectrics, and electronics
- Electronics Focus: investigate circuit designs for improved performance
- Experimental Demonstration: explore range of achievable performance



# **Possible Vibration Suppression Systems**

### Concept

### Characteristics

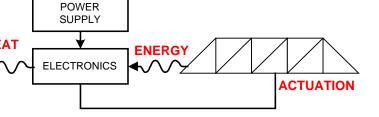
#### **Passive**

- Vibration is reduced by dissipating energy as heat
- simple electronics
- low damping



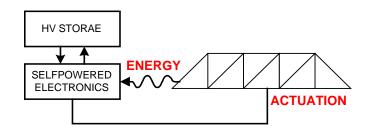
## Active (Powered)

- Externally powered actuators reduce vibration
- 10-100x damping
- Energy dissipated in electronics



#### Self-Powered™

- Actuators reduce vibration using power from structure
- 10-100x damping
- No external power





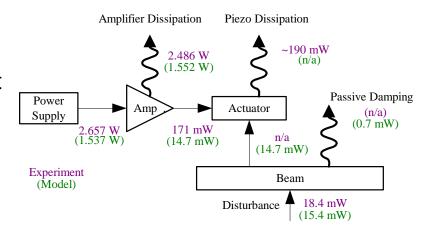
# Linear vs. Switching Amplifier

## **Existing Active damping system**

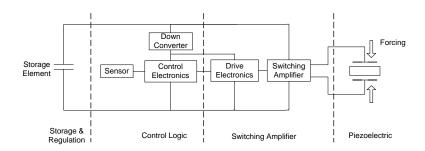
- Linear amplifiers
- Poor efficiency, energy wasted as heat
- Require external power

## Self-Powered™ damping system

- Use switching amplifier and High Voltage storage elements.
- Energy is harvested from the vibration environment, and used to power actuators for damping.
- No external power required.
- Superior damping to passive piezoelectric shunts.



Power dissipation in a linear amplifier [Warkentin, MIT, 1995]





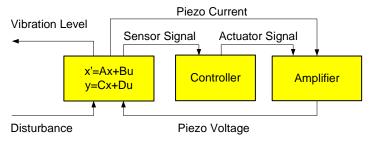
# **Modeling Approach**

## **Analytical Modeling**

- Restricted to analysis of simple circuits.
- Yields closed form expressions, useful for understanding important trends.

## Simulink (Matlab) Simulations

- Allow realistic modeling of more complex nonlinear electronic circuits
- Integrated modeling of structural dynamics, piezoelectric, and electronics.
- Use Simulink model for comparison of different system topologies and parametric studies.



#### **SPICE Simulations**

Accurate modeling and design of the actual electronic circuits

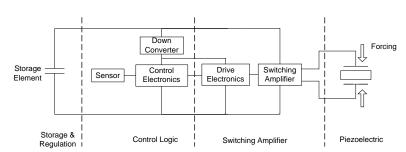


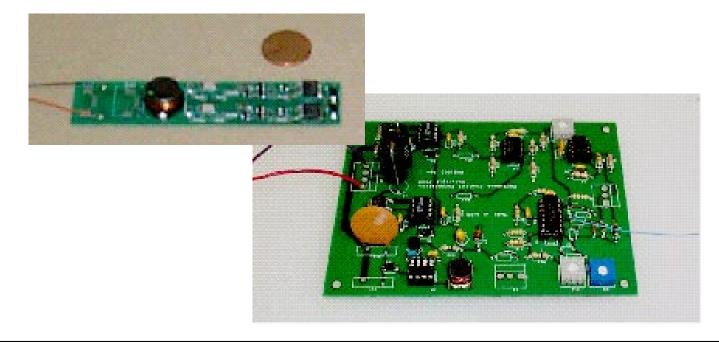
# **Coupled System Modeling**

- Synergistic design of Structure, Control System, and Amplifier electronics
  higher performance / lower power
  - Piezo Current Vibration Level Sensor Signal **Actuator Signal** x'=Ax+Bu Controller **Amplifier** y=Cx+Du Disturbance Piezo Voltage Nonlinear State Space **Amplifier Model** Structural Model

# **Electronics Development**

- Several generations of self-powered<sup>™</sup> circuits have been implemented.
- Latest circuit designed for 600V.
- Good correlation between SPICE simulations and circuit performance.







# **Laboratory Demonstration Testbed**

#### Structure

- 6"x12" cantilevered fiberglass plate
- 4 Active Fiber Composite (AFC)
  Actuators (2"x5" each)
- First Mode: 9Hz

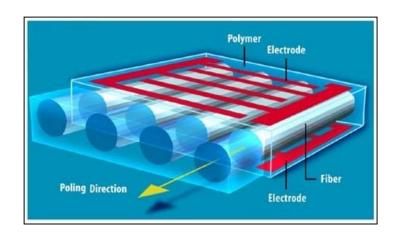
#### Disturbance Source

 Ling Dynamic System V408 Shaker (22lbf)

# **Active Fiber Composite Actuators**

- High Performance, Conformable, Robust, Directional
- twice the strain energy density of 3-1 mode monolithic piezoceramics







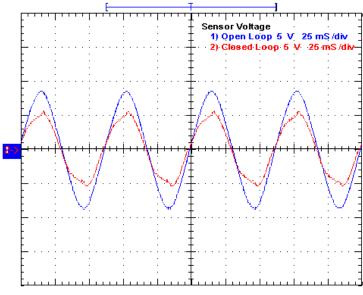
# **Experimental Demonstration**

# **Operation**

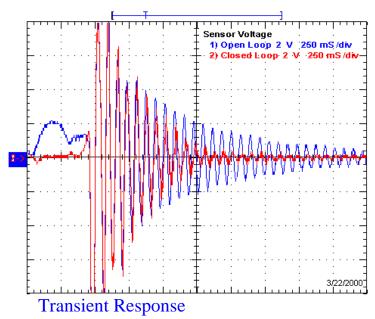
 Self-powered<sup>™</sup> switching electronics amplify and phase shift piezo voltage to produce damping

#### Results

- No external HV power required. The vibration of structure charges storage capacitor to as high as 500V.
- Increased damping observed with self-powered<sup>™</sup> damping module, in both steady state and transient operation.



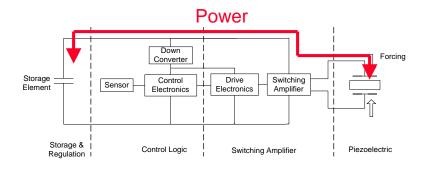
Steady State Response

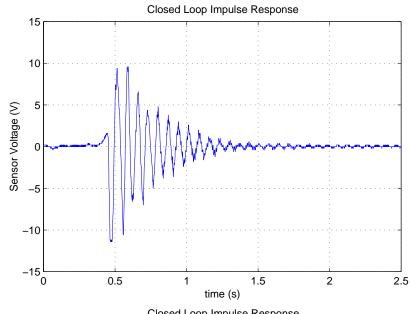


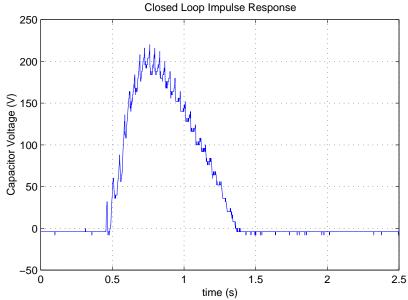


# **Self-Powered™ High Voltage Supply**

- Switching Amplifier allows bidirectional power flow
- high voltage storage element is charged up using power extracted from piezoelectric actuators
- Storage element can power actuators









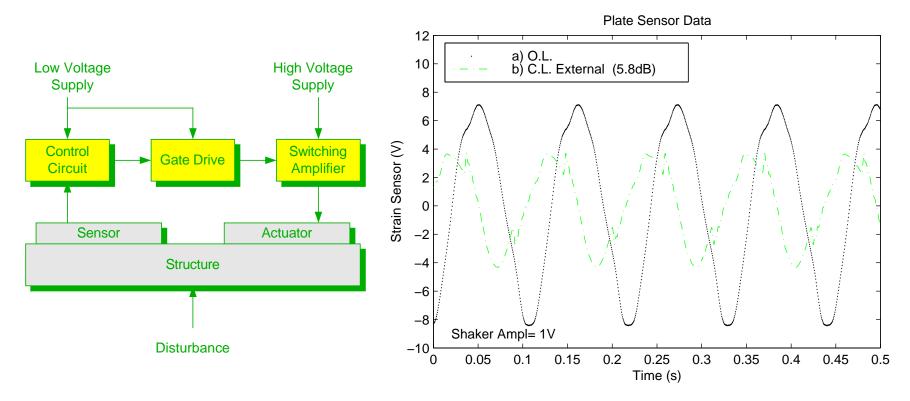
# **Experimental Data** – **Externally Powered Active Damping**

## **System**

- Proprietary switching amplifier with external power supply
- Proprietary control algorithm

#### Results

Closed Loop reduction in vibration amplitude: 5.8dB



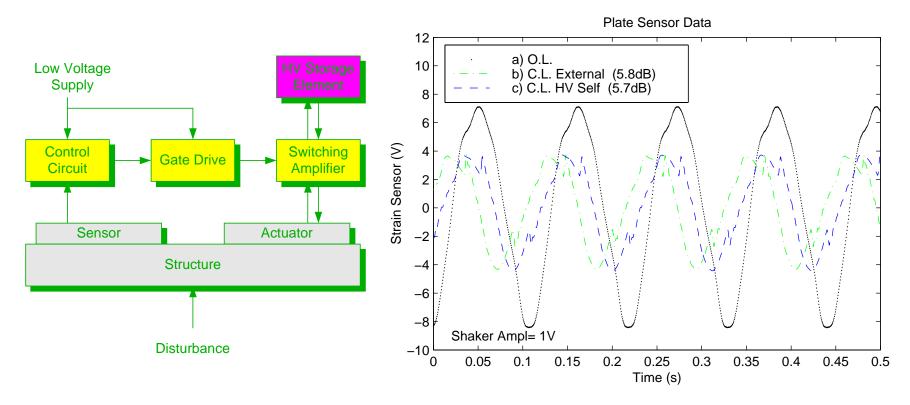
# Experimental Data – Self-Powered<sup>TM</sup> Active Damping I

## **System**

- Proprietary switching amplifier with self-powered™ High Voltage supply
- Proprietary control algorithm

#### Results

Closed Loop reduction in vibration amplitude: 5.7dB





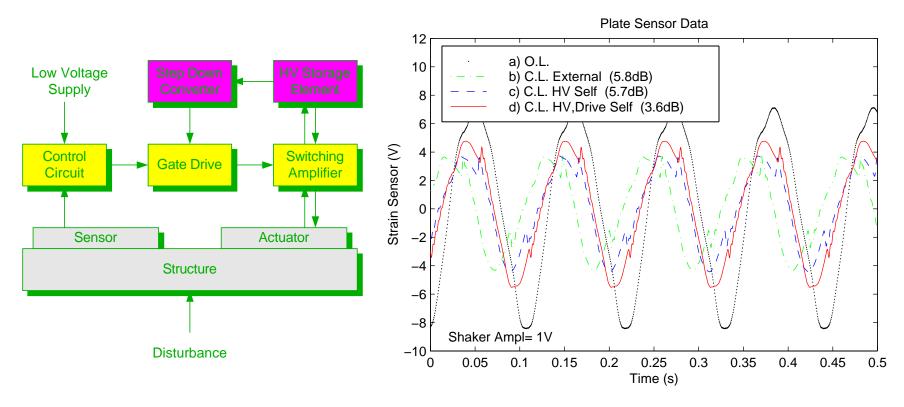
# Experimental Data — Self-Powered<sup>TM</sup> Active Damping II

## **System**

- Proprietary switching amplifier with self-powered<sup>™</sup> high voltage supply
- Step-down converter for powering low voltage electronics

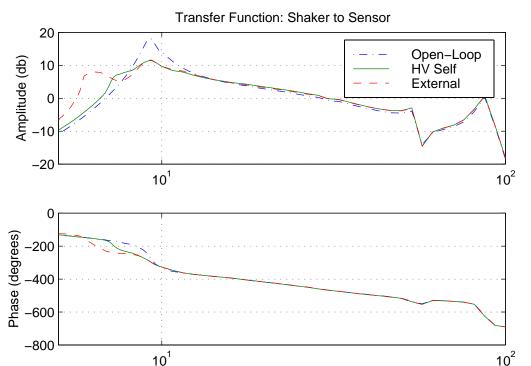
#### Results

Closed loop reduction in vibration amplitude: 3.6db



# **Experimental Frequency Response Data**

- Self-powered<sup>™</sup> and externally powered systems have comparable performance at design frequency.
- Off design frequency, externally powered control system may actually increase vibration level.
- Lack of external energy source means Self-powered<sup>™</sup> system can not suffer from gain instability.
- Fertile ground for further control development



Frequency (Hz)

Due to the high system nonlinearity, frequency response data is dependent on signal amplitude



# **Results Summary**

- Developed fully integrated structural/electrical numerical models of Self-Powered™ Damping system
- Successfully demonstrated Self-Powered<sup>™</sup> Vibration Suppression System experimentally.
- Increased damping observed with Self-powered<sup>™</sup> damping module, in both steady state and transient operation.
- No external High Voltage power required. The vibration of structure charges storage capacitor to as high as 500V.
- Performance of Self-powered<sup>™</sup> system comparable to an externally powered control system in damping persistent vibrations.
- Initial implementation of step-down converter for powering the entire control circuit



## **Future Work**

## **Electronics optimization**

- Reduce power requirements of the sensor/control electronics
- Reduce inefficiencies in the switching amplifier electronics

## Design for more complex disturbance sources

- White noise vibration environment
- More sophisticated control algorithms

## Development of Self-Powered™ Vibration Suppression Patch

- Design/Integration of Actuator and Self-Powered<sup>™</sup> electronics into a self contained patch
- Prototype manufacturing and testing

Feasibility study for full scale system



# **Future Circuit Improvements**

The components required for Self-powered<sup>™</sup> damping circuitry have several stringent requirements.

- MOSFET requirements:
  - High voltage, low current.
  - Available HV MOSFETs are designed for high power/current.
- Inductor requirements:
  - High inductance, high voltage, low current.
  - Available inductors are design for:
    - Switching power supplies (high voltage/current, but relatively low inductance).
    - RF applications (high inductance, but low voltage/current).

